Date: Mon, 18 Jan 93 09:08:19 PST

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #76

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 18 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 76

Today's Topics:

<None>

Code Class - How to make it Fun?

Desense, nonsense, and filter design
Further evidence (?)...

HTs at Disneyland (2 msgs)
info-hams
need QSL info for AB5IJ
No fail memory for the Icom R71
Real hams?
Shortwave-Digest??

What's a Neper? (2 msgs)

What Amateur Radio books should a library have?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Jan 93 08:16:22 CST

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!

ccsvax.sfasu.edu!f\_speerjr@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: <None>

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rick@ricksys.lonestar.org writes:

- > Is not the fact that the USCG is discontinuing use of Morse Code,
- > further indication that it is an antiquated mode that no one should be
- > required to learn it, at least 5 wpm should be enough?

> . .

> I'll listen to and (or) read any argument except, "You have to do it

- > because I had to," or "What if your in a plane that crashes and the
- > mike is broke and you can only communicate by touching two wires

> together."

>

- > IF the USCG can see that cw is no longer an efficient means of
- > communicating, how long will it be required for Amateurs that want to
- > communicate on HF?

> --

...and a certifiable OF replies (born `36, ham with home-made spark-gap since '44, licensed in '58, prefer CW at 30 wpm).

As far as I know, there were only ever two reasons for requiring CW: it once created a valuable national resource of qualified radio operators, and it served as an admissions barrier, keeping the QRM to a manageable level.

The first reason is obviously no longer valid. Item two still is, unless we want the bands all to become CB, but I'd be just as happy with some REALLY challenging technical tests.

Even so, there do seem to be three good reasons for the continued existence of CW. 1) CW equipment is far-and-away the easiest to build from scratch. 2) For back-pack QRP, nothing can beat it. And 3) it appeals to antique collectors like me.

#### Cheers & 73!

\_\_\_\_\_\_

James R. Speer Phone: 409 568 1478 Department of Psychology Fax: 409 568 2190

Stephen F. Austin State University E-mail: F\_SPEERJR@ccsvax.sfasu.edu

Nacogdoches TX 75962-3046 Ham Radio: K5YUT

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Date: 18 JAN 93 08:03:14

From: deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!

ryn.mro4.dec.com!cimfie.enet.dec.com!taber@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Code Class - How to make it Fun?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan16.165756.16539@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov>,
fmfedor@sven.lerc.nasa.gov (Alvin Fedor) writes...

>Does anyone know of a way to 1) "teach" code and 2) make it FUN? >

Send jokes. Get everyone a buzzer set and have an in-the-room contest (exchange = name or callsign.) Have each person send a piece of "traffic" to the room. Have the others copy and request fills as required. Develop some kind of "in" joke prosign and use it in the class. Get one of those fill-in-the-blanks story books and send the text having each student in turn fill in a blank. Have speed competitions.

Code is fun if you're doing something fun with it. Code is learned best when you're not paying attention to the code, but to what is being sent. Most people are uncomfortable at first sending code to strangers. It helps a lot to have a group (on the air or in a room) that you know and can gain comfort with.

>>>==>PStJTT

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Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 14:59:52 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!

gary@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Desense, nonsense, and filter design

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9301171135.aa01497@jackatak.raider.net> root@jackatak.raider.NET (Jack
GF Hill - Sysop [HOME]) writes:

>Do I feel foolish? Nope, just my age showing, I guess. Seems like the >memory is the second thing to go...maybe your "first thing" is gone too, >Gary, because from the number of posts with your .sig in this issue, you >can't have much time for Hamming!;^)

Actually I'm a fully multitasking AI. I can ham and post at the same time. :-)

Gary

- -

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu

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Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 13:27:20 GMT

From: newsflash.concordia.ca!nstn.ns.ca!news.ucs.mun.ca!kean.ucs.mun.ca!

jcraig@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Further evidence (?)...

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

- >> U.S. COAST GUARD TO DISCONTINUE WATCHKEEPING ON THE DISTRESS
- >> FREQUENCY 500 KHZ AND CEASE ALL MORSE CODE SERVICES

>>

>> Effective August 1, 1993, all United States Coast Guard

>Is not the fact that the USCG is discontinuing use of Morse Code, >further indication that it is an antiquated mode that no one should be >required to learn it, at least 5 wpm should be enough?

I called our local Canadian coast guard station and was informed that MF CW will not be phased out until at least 1999.

>As I practice CW I find it's not so hard but, unless I fall in love >with it I probably won't ever use it. If it takes me 30 minutes a day, >at least 5 days a week, for 4 weeks or more to get from 5 wpm to 13

Doubling that to about 30 WPM will take about half as long-- but beware. At this speed it starts to become fun and you might get hooked!

>IF the USCG can see that cw is no longer an efficient means of >communicating, how long will it be required for Amateurs that want to >communicate on HF?

For as long as it continues to be effective in recruiting new CW ops, I'd expect.

GL, 73 Joe, VO1NA

Date: 18 Jan 93 15:13:54 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: HTs at Disneyland To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

### Willie:

>>I've never been stopped at Disneyland. Actually there is a 146.94 >>repeater in Disneyland itself (it is PL -- see ARRL Repeater >>Directory) >It can't be PL, I don't have PL on my 2M rig and I've used it...

Due to some problems with a repeater in Tijuana which also claims 146.94 as its home, we had to PL the repeater. Use 131.8 for both encode and decode and you are in good shape.

## //Steve//

```
CCCCCCCC /-----\
   CCCCCCCC | Steve Silverwood
 CCC
             |Computer Associates
CCC
         AAAA | Clipper Development Center
       AAAAA |300 Corporate Pointe
CCC
     AAAAAA | Second Floor
CCC
CCC
     AAA AAA | Culver City, CA 90230
 CCAAACCCCCC |Internet: 76703.3035@compuserve.com |
AAACCCCCCC | OR: steve.silverwood@filebank.cts.com |
AAA AAA |CompuServe: 76703,3035 |
AAA AAA |Voice: (310)348-4448 |
AA AAA |FAX: (310)348-4401 |
| Packet: KB60JS@WF60.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA |
 AAA
AAA
              \-----/
```

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Date: 18 Jan 93 15:13:48 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: HTs at Disneyland To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Does anyone know if there is any problem with using handytalkies >while visiting Disneyland? My XYL and I were thinking of using them to >keep track of each other when we go down later this year.

>I had heard that some amusement parks don't allow any sorts of >radios (including pagers) because gangs use them for whatever >activities they have planned.

>I would hate to have to leave the hts with Disney security for a day >soooo... has anyone done this recently?

There are no such restrictions. In fact, those of us with the Disneyland Amateur Radio Club invite you to make use of the local repeater. It's mounted on the roof of one of the towers of the Disneyland Hotel on 146.94 (input -600KHz, PL 131.8). Use the repeater

as needed, or use simplex within the park when possible. Disneyland asks that you not use the radios when riding on rides (for obvious reasons), and keep the volume down when in the restaurants out of courtesy to the other guests.

## Enjoy!

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Date: 18 Jan 93 14:19:28 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: info-hams To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

subscribe info-hams

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Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 13:29:19 GMT

From: usc!wupost!emory!gatech!concert!unccsun.uncc.edu!jmcoving@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: need QSL info for AB5IJ

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I need the address for AB5IJ, a call which was presumably issued in late September. I don't yet have a 1993 callbook and don't even know if it would be in there since the call was issued late September. Any help would be appreciated!

- -

John Covington WN4BBJ Internet: jmcoving@mosaic.uncc.edu P.O. Box 217122 MCI Mail: JCOVINGTON 342-6957

Charlotte, NC 28221-7122 Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @ N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA (704) 537-7653 "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno, ask Dan"

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Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 14:22:25 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!mcdchg!tellab5!

jwa@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: No fail memory for the Icom R71

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is anyone interested in a replacement memory board for the Icom R71, 751, 745, 271 and 471. This board will have a no fail memory, that is, when the battery fails, the radio doesn't die.

The memory board will also have 1000 memory banks to store the frequency and mode. Three wires connect to the front panel switches or you can install two buttons on the rear apron for scanning up and down the 32 banks (32 memories each).

- - -

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Hacker

Tele (708) 512-7854

Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346 4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com

Lisle, IL

60532 Do things really go better with Coca-Cola?

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Date: 18 Jan 93 16:07:09 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Real hams?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

An interesting flame from an CODE (Michael P. Deignan <netmail!kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com>) user who makes some stupid assumptions follows:

Some no-code loser, in a feeble attempt to flame Tony, a local repeater gh0d, drools into e-mail:

-> Real hams appreciate all parts of amateur radio and don't insult other

-> hams.

-> -> Get a life.

Tony, a CODED Advanced-class operator writes:

- -> In any case, get with it and have a sense of humor. I know, I know,
- -> computer nerds have a hard time dealing with the outside world but hey,
- -> someone has to keep em' in line.

But Tony, he's just not a computer nerd, he's a computer nerd with a no-code license. I bet he sits all day in front of his Toshiba laptop with an MFJ TNC reading packet messages at 1200 baud on 2 meter packet. Ohhh boy. Such an exciting existance.

-> In all seriousness though, if you can't stand the heat, get out of the -> kitchen!

More like, "if you can't stand the heat, stop sitting on the 3KW amplifier!"

# MD

- -

-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ -- I'm not a bigot,

-- Internet: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com -- I hate all no-codes.

-- Trustee: DE KD1HZ/R PVD 440mhz 2x2ARC Repeater Group

-- Our Slogan: No Codes For No-Codes!

### I say:

Good job we still have a code test to keep the real ASSHOLES out of ham radio :-)

Why don't we just get back to arguing about closed repeaters.

72/73 Kevin, N7WIM / G8UDP a-kevinp@microsoft.com

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From: Michael P. Deignan <netmail!kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com>

To: Anthony S. Pelliccio <n1mpq@anomaly.sbs.com>

Cc: Christopher Ogren <nm1z@anomaly.sbs.com>;

<kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com>; <n1jbc@anomaly.sbs.com>;

<ka1ftw@anomaly.sbs.com>; <ka1zil@anomaly.sbs.com>; Kevin Purcell (Rho)

Subject: Re: Real hams?

Date: Sunday, January 17, 1993 11:44PM

Some no-code loser, in a feeble attempt to flame Tony, a local repeater  $gh\theta d$ , drools into e-mail:

- -> Real hams appreciate all parts of amateur radio and don't insult other
- -> hams.

->

-> Get a life.

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- -

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-- Our Slogan: No Codes For No-Codes!

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Date: 18 Jan 93 13:59:29 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: Shortwave-Digest??

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is there a Shortwave-Digest version of the rec.radio.shortwave (or whatever it is from the news side) feed? I know that I can subscribe to the individual messages sent to a distribution site... but my mail system cannot handle that. I currently get a "digest" form of the the rec.radio.policy, misc and packet... but was hoping that the shortwave message group is available this way to?

Brian (got ur msg, tnx) says he does not run that group and doesn't know. Any help?

-----

Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 13:56:39 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsc!cbfsb!

cbnewsb.cb.att.com!feg@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: What's a Neper? To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan16.135855.1233@mala.bc.ca> wagner@mala.bc.ca writes:
>
>OK, so what good is this "dimensionless unit". The neper is important in

>calculation of transmission characteristics.

Although the neper is rarely used in North America in rating transmission line loss, for example, this power ratio enters into the calculations for such losses. This is necessary because hyperbolic functions are involved instead of circular functions and the natural logarithms are used. So, in effect, after calculating losses in nepers, we usually convert the result into decibels. BTW, just as the Bel is a bit too large as a useful unit, so is the Neper, being almost a large a ratio.

Forrest Gehrke feg@dodger.att.com k2bt

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Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 13:25:27 GMT

From: mcsun!news.funet.fi!ajk.tele.fi!funic!nokia.fi!dshp!mlaiho@uunet.uu.net

Subject: What's a Neper?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>One of the crew on the morning repeater came up with this the other day and >we can't find a reference for it. He says a Neper = 8.686 db, but we don't >know why a specific term was given to that ratio, or what industry uses it. >Can anybody enlighten us?

>Kevin - WB2EMS

```
>Sign at the flying club ops shack - "We find dumb questions easier to deal with
>than stupid mistakes."
Two voltages compare in dB's as:
      20 * log (V2/V1)
                            logarithm base = 10
as we all know.
The formula for Nepers is:
      ln (V2/V1)
                    logarithm base = e
     --Mikko - OH2BCH
Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 16:13:04 GMT
From: news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: What Amateur Radio books should a library have?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
In article <1993Jan15.195852.18698@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
(nuts2u::little) writes:
>
>....
     So with that in mind, I'd love to solicit your suggestions for amateur
>
     radio related books that a library should have in its holdings.
>
How about: (My top 10)
(The titles are from my memory and hence may not be exact.)
(pub)
ARRL: The ARRL Handbook
ARRL: The ARRL Antenna Book
RSGB: Moxon's "HF Antennas for all locations" by RSGS (available from ARRL)
ARRL: Solid State Electronics for Radio Amateurs by W7ZOI and W1FB
ARRL: License manuals
ARRL: Reflections
ARRL: Transmission Line Transformers by Sevick, W2FMI
McGH: J. Kraus "Antennas"
ARRL: ORP Classics
ARRL: Operating Guide
```

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Date: 18 Jan 93 01:08:27 GMT

From: eram!dave@midway.uchicago.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2993@eram.esi.COM.AU>, <1993Jan5.154816.17650@ke4zv.uucp>, <1993Jan12.194518.12650@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Subject : Tandy prices (was Re: Converting 49Mhz Toys to 6 meters)

In article <1993Jan12.194518.12650@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>,
 martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:

| Twenty-cent resistors are a bit high until you think of all the overhead.

You are all missing the point, which is that Tandy do not have the coverage in Australia they evidently do in USA. Here, it's the ubiquitous "Smiling Face" (Dick Smith Electronics) that is found in every major centre, and his resistors are around 5 cents each (cheaper by the bag)!

As I said in a recent post, with their competition (whom outnumber them) charging a fraction of the price, I have no idea how they stay in business...

\_ \_

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave

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Date: 18 Jan 1993 14:37:02 GMT

From: digex.com!stephens@uunet.uu.net

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan13.213951.24970@Csli.Stanford.EDU>, <1j6lf5INNalt@mirror.digex.com>, <1993Jan15.181252.13606@pony.Ingres.COM>ige Subject : Re: FCC General Radiotelephone license in aviation

In article <1993Jan15.181252.13606@pony.Ingres.COM> kerry@Ingres.COM (Kerry
Kurasaki) writes:

...>In article <1993Jan13.213951.24970@Csli.Stanford.EDU> kawai@csli.stanford.edu (goh kawai - n6uok) writes:

...>...Dear all

...>...

...>...What is the practical significance of holding an FCC General Radiotelephone ...>...license as far as aviation is concerned?

• •

...Operating aviation radios outside the US requires an operators license,

...usually a FCC Restricted Radio Telephone Operator's Permit (FCC Form 753).

. . .

...To work on aviation radios, you need at least a FCC General Radiotelephone

...Permit. (You probably also need a Repairman's certificate, or work for

...an authorized repair station. Al?)

. .

...The General Radiotelephone Permit has all the privileges of the Restricted ...Radio Telephone Operator's Permit.

. . .

...Finally, you can get more information from the FCC Rules, Part 87,

... "Aviation Services" (which I don't have). Looks like it is available

...from the GPO, Washington DC 20402, telephone (202) 783-3238.

Promised followup on this thread...

To fly a US-registered aircraft equipped with radio transmitters outside of the country, a "Restricted Radiotelephone Operators Permit" is required (a General RTO Parmit grants the same priviledges and more, as pointed out above).

A Restricted RTO Permit can be obtained from the FCC for \$35. It is good for life. The application form can be obtained from the FCC, from many FSDOs, and from the AOPA. I got mine from the AOPA. If you wish to fly to Canada, for example, get the form, fill it out, tear off the stub which becomes a 60-day temporary permit, and mail the rest of the form to the FCC, with a \$35 check.

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Date: 18 Jan 93 08:28:38 CST

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!

ccsvax.sfasu.edu!f\_speerjr@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <86PDXB1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>, <930116.121247.9h2.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>, <1993Jan18.081622.2459@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>

Subject : CW

Sorry!

Subject line on prior posting should have been "CW"

-----

Date: 18 Jan 93 09:54:12 CST

From: sdcrsi!equalizer!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!andyw@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com>, <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>, <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>

Subject : Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)

In article <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>, rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard Spanbauer) writes:

- > [...]
- > The main hitch with CDMA (code division multiple access) is that
- > the amateur radio service is allowed to use only three spreading
- > codes. Is there work being done towards relaxing the regulations
- > on use of spreading codes?

Which 3 codes are the chosen ones ? I suppose this was done to stop people thinking of it as "encryption". Are there any minimum process gain rules too ? (I understand the FCC recently tightened up on the requirements for Part 15 stuff..)

- -

andyw. NOREN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #76 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*